

310 - 337 regnal

288? → 337

The Roman Emperor Constantine abolished the old KALEVOS, NOVES, and IDES and divided the months into weeks of 7 days.

He also introduced the Roman Indiction (= 15 yrs) for the purpose of collecting taxes. Cycle started Jan 1, AD 313
not JAN 1, -4712 = mon = Indiction 1

Born at Nascico (now NIS, Yugoslavia)
Son of Constantine I & St Helena

1 May 310

Maximinus DAI Accession
to the throne

wife: name unknown

children: a daughter name unknown

C 310 - 337

In military matters, Constantine's main innovation was his division of the army into ripenses (frontier troops) and comitatenses (central field army), the latter situated some way behind the frontier, was ready to be deployed as needed without weakening the frontier defences.

The central field army served Constantine well during the civil wars of his early years and the frontier campaigns of the 320s and 330s.

C310

1912 Dates J-BK
Early in 4th cen.

CODEX HERMogenianus
Codification of Roman laws

Maximianus^{was} captured in
massilia.

Constantine ordered him
slain.

C310

1912 Dates J-BK

Early Christians were martyred
in Britain.

Mosénin Daria was made
emperor in east!

1 May 310

Maximus DATA was elevated to
Augustus 1 MAY 310

(Galenus was in decline,
suffering from frightful cancer which
was soon to kill him.

C 310C 310 - 337

Constantine was born in NAISSA. -
NIS in present day Serbia - this man could
be ruthless and never hesitated to plunge
the empire into war to further his own
ambitions. But he also repaired imperial
highways and established an efficient messenger
network, revamped the legal system, built
magnificent basiliacs, aqueducts, monuments,
and churches, and mostly kept the peace.
He also sought to transform the imperium

itself, completing a shift begun by
Aurelian and devotion towards the
oriental style monarchy where kings
ruled not by the grace of the Senate
and the people, or even the army, but
as all-powerful despots who claimed to
be chosen by the Gods (or by the God)

Maximinus undertook to regain the throne he had resigned from, by a revolt against Constantine's rule in Gaul.

Maximinus was then forced to commit suicide.

Constantine having already declared against Maxentius and now considered himself emperor.

Galerius died.

Still another claimant to the imperial throne appeared in MAXIMIN (died 313) who allied himself with MAXENTIUS against the combination of Licinius and Constantine.

While Licinius attacked Maximin, Constantine moved into Italy against Maxentius.

Meanwhile Maximian, father of
Maxentius, twice emperor before,
had resided in Constantine's court
as a trusted advisor and father-in-law.
Then in 310 decided to have a final go
at imperial power. While Constantine
was embroiled in a campaign against
the Franks, Maximian hurried to
ARLES, proclaimed himself emperor

forth their town, and announced
that Constantine was dead.

It was a foolish move. Constantine hurried
south to confront the usurper. Maximian fled
to Massilia. The citizens of Massilia refused to
take his side & opened the gates to Constantine.
Maximian was captured. Soon afterwards it
was given out that he had hanged himself.

Modestinus had his father deified
by decree of the senate.

310 → 337

310 - 337 AD

Constantine killed his supposedly
unfaithful wife by locking her
in a steam bath

Born in Yugoslavia
March 28, 312

310

M Dara became emperor
in 1628.

July 310

Motimion was murdered
(or committed suicide) at
Morsilles July 310

c 310 → 337 AD
reigned

b 288? AD d 337 AD

The emperor Constantine exempted field labourers from Sunday rest, but they had not asked to be exempted; their weekly output fell, and wiser counsels prevailed.

Maximinus rebelled but was killed.

310

Persia: Birth and accession
of Sapor II Postumus.

Rising and death of Maximian